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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/784,246	02/16/2001	Garrett R. Vargas	50037.21US01	6144
27488	7590	11/02/2005	EXAMINER	
MICROSOFT CORPORATION C/O MERCHANT & GOULD, L.L.C. P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			SHORTLEDGE, THOMAS E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2654	
DATE MAILED: 11/02/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/784,246

Applicant(s)

VARGAS, GARRETT R.

Examiner

Thomas E. Shortledge

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 August 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-47 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is in response to Remarks/Arguments filed 08/12/2005.
2. Claims 1-47 remain in the application, with claims 1, 11, 21, 37, 41, and 44 being independent. Claims 1-2, 11-12, 21, 31-32, 36-37, 41, 44 and 47 have been amended.
3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-47 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-4, 8-14, 18-23, 27-34, 38-41, 44, and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fogarty (6,311,180).

As to claims 1 and 11, Fogarty teaches:

providing a non-localized data store including non-localized language-dependent data associated with a first language (various contents (e.g., text strings, fields, and images) that are written or described in foreign (and user-unacceptable) languages are set aside, col. 6, lines 28-31);

providing a localized data store including localized language-dependent information associated with the first language and a geographic location, wherein the geographically localized language-dependent information is updateable upon a change associated with geographic location (a locale specific language prioritization process where the languages used for the text portion are compared with a store of the popular languages used in the locale where the geographic location the user, and the language is updated based on the location, col. 7, lines 61-67);

processing a request from an application to retrieve localized language-dependent information associated with the first language from the localized data store, the localized data store containing localized language-dependent information for a plurality of languages and a registry (processing a request for local specific language, calculating the population percentage using the language in that area, and supplying the language information, col. 7, line 61 through col. 8, line 4);

providing requested localized language-dependent information from the localized data store to the application (supplying the language information, col. 8, lines 5-12); and

displaying the localized language-dependent information by the mobile electronic device (displaying the localized language-dependent information on the display of the mobile device, col. 8, lines 10-13, and a display on the cell phone, col. 4, lines 64-67).

As to claim 21, Fogarty teaches:

localized data store means for containing localized language-dependent information for a plurality of languages and at least one geographic location, wherein the localized language-dependent information is updateable upon a change associated with the geographic location (a locale specific language prioritization process where the languages used for the text portion are compared with a store of the popular languages used in the locale where the geographic location the user, and the language is updated based on the location, col. 7, lines 61-67);

means for processing a request from an application to retrieve localized language-dependent information associated with a first language from the localized data store means (processing a request for local specific language, calculating the population percentage using the language in that area, and supplying the language information, col. 7, line 61 through col. 8, line 4);

means for displaying information (displaying the localized language-dependent information on the display of the mobile device, col. 8, lines 10-13, and a display on the cell phone, col. 4, lines 64-67); and

means for providing requested localized language-dependent information from the localized data store to the application (supplying the language information, col. 8, lines 5-12).

As to claim 31, Fogarty teaches:

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a display unit (displaying the localized language-dependent information on the display of the mobile device, col. 8, lines 10-13, and a display on the cell phone, col. 4, lines 64-67);

a non-localized data store configured to contain non-localized language-dependent information associated with a first language (various contents (e.g., text strings, fields, and images) that are written or described in foreign (and user-unacceptable) languages are set aside, col. 6, lines 28-31);

an application (col. 4, lines 42-43); and

an operating system coupled to the display, the localized data store, and the application (a cell phone with a display that is able to display web page information and accept user input, col. 4, line 65, through col. 5, line 3. Where it would be necessary for a cell phone that is able to accept user input and display a web page to have an operating system), wherein the operating system is configured to process a request from the application to retrieve localized language-dependent information associated with a first language from the localized data store provide requested language-dependent information from the localized data store to the application and cause the display unit to display the localized language-dependent information (processing a request for local specific language, calculating the population percentage using the language in that area, and supplying the language information, col. 7, line 61 through col. 8, line 4 and displaying the localized language-dependent information on the display of the mobile device, col. 8, lines 10-13, and a display on the cell phone, col. 4, lines 64-67).

As to claims 41 and 44, Fogarty teaches:

a registry configured to contain localized language-dependent information for a plurality of languages and at least one geographical location, wherein the localized language information is updateable upon a change associated with the geographic location (a locale specific language prioritization process where the languages used for the text portion are compared with a store of the popular languages used in the locale where the geographic location the user, and the language is updated based on the location, col. 7, lines 61-67);

a file system configured to contain non-localized information associated with a plurality of resources, each resource of the plurality of resources containing non-localized information associated with a uniquely identified language (various contents (e.g., text strings, fields, and images) that are written or described in foreign (and user-unacceptable) languages are stored to be access later, col. 6, lines 28-31);

an application (col. 4, lines 42-43); and

an operating system coupled to the display unit, the registry, the application and the file system (a cell phone with a display that is able to display web page information and accept user input, col. 4, line 65, through col. 5, line 3. Where it would be necessary for a cell phone that is able to accept user input and display a web page to have an operating system), wherein the operating system to configured to (a) process a request from the application to access the file system for non-localized language-dependent information associated with a first language, (b) provide from the file system

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requested non-localized language-dependent information associated with the first language to the application, (c) process a request from the application to retrieve localized language-dependent information associated with the first language from the registry, (d) provide requested localized language-dependent information from the registry to the application, and (e) cause the display unit to display the requested localized and non-localized language-dependent information (processing a request for local specific language, calculating the population percentage using the language in that area, and supplying the language information, col. 7, line 61 through col. 8, line 4 and displaying the localized language-dependent information and non-localized information on the display of the mobile device, col. 8, lines 10-13, and a display on the cell phone, col. 4, lines 64-67).

As to claim 47, Fogarty teaches:

a display unit (displaying the localized language-dependent information on the display of the mobile device, col. 8, lines 10-13, and a display on the cell phone, col. 4, lines 64-67);

a filename data store configured to contain localized filenames in a plurality of languages, wherein the localized filenames are associated with at least one geographic location and are dynamically updatable upon a change associated with the geographic location (a locale specific language prioritization process where the languages used for the text portion are compared with a store of the popular languages used in the locale

where the geographic location the user, and the language is updated based on the location, col. 7, lines 61-67);

an application (col. 4, lines 42-43); and

an operating system coupled to the display, the filename data store, and the application (a cell phone with a display that is able to display web page information and accept user input, col. 4, line 65, through col. 5, line 3. Where it would be necessary for a cell phone that is able to accept user input and display a web page to have an operating system), wherein the operating system is configured to process a request from the application to access the filename data store for a localized filename associated with a first language, provide the requested localized filename from the filename data store to the application, and cause the display unit to display the requested localized filename (processing a request for local specific language, calculating the population percentage using the language in that area, and supplying the language information, col. 7, line 61 through col. 8, line 4 and displaying the localized language-dependent information on the display of the mobile device, col. 8, lines 10-13, and a display on the cell phone, col. 4, lines 64-67).

As to claims 2, 12 and 32, Fogarty teaches a second request to access a first resource, the first resource containing the non-localized language-dependent information associated with the first language, the first resource being one of a plurality of resources, each resource of the plurality of resources containing non-localized language-dependent information associated with a uniquely identified language (each

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time a text string is to be displayed it is determined whether it is written or described in a foreign language, if a foreign language is found, it is set aside, col. 6, lines 1-9, and lines 28-31).

As to claims 3, 13 and 33, Fogarty teaches the first resource comprises a dynamically linked library (the information to be displayed can be that of a web page, col. 5, lines 8-10).

As to claims 4, 14, 23 and 34, Fogarty teaches determining a language setting of the mobile electronic device (the user profile within the system can determine the language, col. 7, lines 55-60).

As to claims 8, 18, 28 and 38, Fogarty teaches the localized data store comprises a look-up table (a prioritized list of localized data, col. 8, lines 5-10).

As to claims 9, 19, 29 and 39, Fogarty teaches the localized language-dependent information is a file name formatted in the first language (prioritizing the natural language into a store, col. 8, lines 5-10).

As to claims 10, 20, 30 and 40, Fogarty teaches the localized data store is accessible by an application to load a localized file name into the localized data store

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(accessing the prioritized list to display the correct localized language, col. 8, lines 5-12).

As to claim 22, Fogarty teaches a first resource means for containing non-localized information associated with the first language, the first resource means being one of a plurality of resources means, each resource means of the plurality of resource means containing non-localized information associated with a uniquely identified language (various contents (e.g., text strings, fields, and images) that are written or described in foreign (and user-unacceptable) languages are set aside, col. 6, lines 28-31); and means for processing a second request to access the first resource means (each time a text string is to be displayed it is determined whether it is written or described in a foreign language, if a foreign language is found, it is set aside, col. 6, lines 1-9, and lines 28-31).

As to claim 27, Fogarty teaches the localized data store means comprises a registry (a prioritized list of localized data, col. 8, lines 5-10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 5-7, 15-17, 24-26, 35-37, 42-43, and 45-46 rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fogarty as applied to claims 1, 11, 21, 31, 41 and 44 above, and further in view of Pet (5,835,912).

As to claims 5, 15, 24 and 35, Fogarty does not teach the localized data store is organized hierarchically with a plurality of levels.

However, Pet teaches a database hierarchy used for storing and retrieving data in multiple languages, where the database hierarchy includes one or more data records and one or more attribute records (col. 4, lines 45-47, and 53-57).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Fogarty with the hierarchy database of Pet to create a large database of multiple languages searchable by the user as taught by Pet, (col. 4, lines 45-51).

As to claims 6, 16 and 25, Fogarty does not teach the request further comprises accessing a level of the localized data store to retrieve the requested localized language-dependent information.

However, Pet teaches of a database hierarchy system with data stored by attribute listings. Where the first attribute may list the language to use, and the second may list the textual form of the language (col. 4, lines 53-56 and col. 5, lines 34-39). It would be necessary within the hierarchy listing of the database, that once the first level

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is searched and requested information is not found, a lower level will be searched to find the information.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the methods of Fogarty with the data listings of Pet to create a large database of multiple languages searchable by the user as taught by Pet, (col. 4, lines 45-51).

As to claims 7, 17 and 26, Fogarty does not teach accessing another level hierarchically below the level if the requested localized language-dependent information is not found in the level.

However, Pet teaches using a first and second attribute field, where if the first representation doesn't fully represent the language, the second attribute represents a second representation or the language with further information of the language representation (col. 5, lines 32-39).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the methods of Fogarty with the data listings of Pet to create a large database of multiple languages searchable by the user as taught by Pet, (col. 4, lines 45-51).

As to claim 36, Fogarty does not teach the localized information is associated with a base key (attribute) of the registry.

However, Pet teaches language information is represented by a first attribute with in a database hierarchy.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method of accessing language-dependent data of Atkin et al. with the hierarchy database of Pet to create a large database of multiple languages searchable by the user as taught by Pet, col. 4, lines 45-51.

As to claim 37, Fogarty does not teach the localized information is associated with a sub key of the base key.

However, Pet teaches a second attribute related to a first attribute that has further information of the language (col. 5, lines 32-39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method of accessing language-dependent data of Atkin et al. with the hierarchy database of Pet to create a large database of multiple languages searchable by the user as taught by Pet, col. 4, lines 45-51.

As to claims 42 and 45, Fogarty does not teach the localized language-dependent information is stored in a sub key of a base key of the registry.

However, Pet teaches a second attribute related to a first attribute that has further information of the language (col. 5, lines 32-39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method of accessing language-dependent data of Atkin

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et al. with the hierarchy database of Pet to create a large database of multiple languages searchable by the user as taught by Pet, (col. 4, lines 45-51).

As to claims 43 and 46, Fogarty does not teach a user can modify the base key to contain modified localized language-dependent information, the operating system being configured to provide the modified localized language-dependent information instead of the localized-dependent information stored in the sub-key.

However, Pet teaches the user is able to modify the storing element of the database, where the user can define the format of the data and the particular language and language representation of the data. Where the data is then provided in the defined language representation, (col. 4, lines 45-50, and 63-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the method of accessing language-dependent data of Atkin et al. with the hierarchy database of Pet to create a large database of multiple languages searchable by the user as taught by Pet, (col. 4, lines 45-51).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas E. Shortledge whose telephone number is (571)272-7612. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on (571)272-7602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TS 10/27/2005


RICHEMOND DORVIL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER